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**Subsidiary Body on Scientific,
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Item 3 of the provisional agenda*
**Planning, monitoring, reporting and review: global review
of collective progress in the implementation of the
Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework**

Global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Note by the Secretariat

I. Introduction

1. By its decision [15/6](#), the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity adopted an enhanced multidimensional approach to planning, monitoring, reporting and review, with a view to enhancing the implementation of the Convention and of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.
2. In the same decision, the Conference of the Parties decided to conduct at its seventeenth and nineteenth meetings a global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework, including the means of implementation, based on national reports and, as appropriate, other sources of information.
3. In its decision [16/32](#), the Conference of the Parties adopted an indicative timeline for the process leading to the global review to be conducted at its seventeenth meeting.
4. The global review will culminate in a decision or decisions by the Conference of the Parties. It will be primarily based on national reports and a global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Framework.
5. While the national reports are the primary input for the global report, additional sources of information, including an analysis of the national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national targets, are also listed in decision [16/32](#).¹
6. The present document contains an overview of the status of the global review process and of the submissions of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national targets and national reports, as well as a draft recommendation for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific,

* [CBD/SBSTTA/27/1](#).

¹ The analysis of the national biodiversity strategies and actions plans and national targets submitted as at 31 May 2025 will be provided in document CBD/SBSTTA/27/INF/4. The analysis will be subsequently updated and made available for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its sixth meeting (16–19 February 2026).

Technical and Technological Advice. An annotated outline of the global report is provided in the annex to the draft recommendation.

II. Background to the global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

7. In its decision [16/32](#), the Conference of the Parties decided to establish an ad hoc scientific and technical advisory group to oversee and guide the compilation, analysis and synthesis of relevant scientific, technical and technological information for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice in preparing the scientific and technical aspects of the global report, on the basis of the sources listed in paragraph 18 of the decision. The terms of reference of the Ad Hoc Scientific and Technical Advisory Group for the Preparation of the Global Report on Collective Progress in the Implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework are contained in annex III to the decision. The Advisory Group was established in April 2025² and had met three times at the time of reporting.³

8. In the same decision, the Conference of the Parties decided that the Advisory Group would prepare an annotated outline of the global report for peer review and subsequent consideration by the Subsidiary Body, on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, which would provide advice on scientific inputs to the report, while the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities would provide advice on traditional knowledge inputs to the report.

9. The annex to the draft recommendation in the present note contains a draft annotated outline of the global report prepared by the Advisory Group.

10. The draft annotated outline is based on the structural elements of the global report and the other sources of information listed in paragraphs 17 and 18, respectively, of decision [16/32](#).

11. In the same decision, the Conference of the Parties decided that the three objectives of the Convention would be considered in the global report in a balanced manner and that specific challenges in the implementation of the Framework, especially for developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, would be considered throughout the report.

12. The draft annotated outline of the global report comprises three parts: an introduction and the status of, and trends in, biodiversity (part I); information on collective progress in the implementation of the Framework (part II); and conclusions and key messages (part III). Across the report, the aim is to address the following questions:

(a) What collective progress has been made at the global level in the implementation of the Framework;

(b) What are the main successes and challenges, including with regard to means of implementation;

(c) What illustrative case studies and examples, including those related to the considerations for the implementation of the Framework (sect. C of the Framework), can inform the further implementation of the Framework.

13. The annotated outline has also been circulated for peer review.⁴ The Secretariat of the Convention, under the guidance of the Advisory Group, will prepare an information document for

² See notification No. [2025-053](#).

³ The documents pertaining to those meetings are available at www.cbd.int/meetings/006597, www.cbd.int/meetings/006602 and www.cbd.int/meetings/006614.

⁴ See notification No. [2025-093](#).

the present meeting containing a summary of the outcomes of the peer review and the reflections of the Group thereon.

III. Considerations for producing the global report

14. To develop the annotated outline for the global report, the Advisory Group considered how the information available could be compiled and synthesized when drafting the report, in accordance with paragraph 2 of its terms of reference.

15. In paragraph 18 of decision [16/32](#), the Conference of the Parties decided that the following sources of information should be drawn upon when preparing the report:

- (a) National reports, as the primary source of information (subpara. 18 (a));
- (b) Documents to be prepared by the Secretariat (subparas. 18 (b), (c) and (i)), that is, reports on the use of indicators, the analysis of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and reports of the regional and subregional dialogues, respectively;
- (c) Existing documents, publications and literature (subparas. 18 (d)–(h));
- (d) Information on commitments by actors other than national Governments towards the Framework (subpara. 18 (j));
- (e) Relevant information from the secretariats of biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, international organizations and processes, including reports submitted under related conventions and on the Sustainable Development Goals (subpara. 18 (k));
- (f) Relevant traditional knowledge, innovations, practices and technology of indigenous peoples and local communities that are given access to with their free, prior and informed consent (subpara. 18 (l)).

16. The primary source of information for the global report will be information submitted by Parties through their seventh national reports, the deadline for which is 28 February 2026.⁵ As at 10 July 2025, no seventh national reports had been received. The annotated outline has been developed under the assumption that high-quality information will be available from the national reports submitted by the deadline. If many Parties are unable to submit their national reports by the deadline,⁶ or if information or data for certain themes or targets are lacking, the Advisory Group has identified the need to consider how other sources of information, as described in paragraph 18 of decision [16/32](#), can be used to produce a high-quality report, in line with paragraph 2 of its terms of reference.

17. The national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national targets that have been submitted by Parties include information relevant to many sections of the global report. In addition, the first part of section III of the national report template (decision 16/32, annex I) is designed to collect information on the national targets that have been submitted. While national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national targets do not capture progress in implementation, the information that they contain provide a basis for understanding the actions planned by Parties (see sect. IV below for a brief analysis of submissions).

18. As noted above, the other sources of information listed in paragraph 18 of decision [16/32](#) will be used to complement the information from national reports that are available, as relevant and

⁵ It should be noted that the online reporting tool for the seventh national reports enables Parties to submit and publish information as it becomes available, making it unnecessary to wait until the entire national report is completed to make information available. For example, Parties, if they so wish, may decide to publish information on their national indicators before completing other elements of their reports.

⁶ For reference, the number of previous national reports received by the respective deadlines are as follows: 1 first national report (1 January 1998); 14 second national reports (15 May 2001); 3 third national reports (15 May 2005); 26 fourth national reports (30 March 2009); 31 fifth national reports (31 March 2014); and 47 sixth national reports (31 December 2018).

necessary. Most of the sources identified in paragraph 18 are already publicly available. The following three sources, however, are not currently available: information on commitments by actors other than national Governments towards the Framework (subpara. 18 (j)); relevant information from the secretariats of biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, international organizations and processes, including reports submitted under related conventions and on the Sustainable Development Goals (subpara. 18 (k)); and relevant traditional knowledge, innovations, practices and technology of indigenous peoples and local communities that are given access to with their free, prior and informed consent (subpara. 18 (l)).

19. The Conference of the Parties adopted a template to collect information on commitments by actors other than national Governments in annex II to decision [16/32](#). The Secretariat is in the process of making the template available in the online reporting tool of the clearing-house mechanism and will issue a notification when this is done. For the other two sources of information, the Secretariat, under the guidance of the Advisory Group, has developed a template and issued notifications to collect information.⁷ All submitted information will be made available online.

IV. Status of submissions of national biodiversity strategy and action plans, national targets and national reports

20. As at 31 May 2025, 51 Parties had submitted a revised or updated national biodiversity strategy and action plan pursuant to decision [15/6](#) (8 African States, 15 Asia-Pacific States, 3 Eastern European States, 6 Latin American and Caribbean States and 19 Western European and other States). An analysis of the submissions shows that 22 Parties (representing 43 per cent of the submissions) demonstrated that they had adopted a national biodiversity strategy and action plan as a whole-of-government instrument; 28 Parties (53 per cent) had adopted a national biodiversity strategy and action plan as a policy instrument; 28 Parties (55 per cent) had conducted an analysis of the previous national biodiversity strategy and action plan before developing the current plan; 32 Parties (63 per cent) indicated having a monitoring system in place or explained how the implementation of the national biodiversity strategy and action plan would be monitored; 27 Parties (53 per cent) either had a formal coordination mechanism for implementation of the plan or were planning to establish one; 38 Parties (75 per cent) had conducted some form of stakeholder engagement process, including with actors other than national governments, in the development of their plans; 32 Parties (63 per cent) identified ministries other than the environment ministry as being involved in the implementation of their national targets, and 40 Parties (78 per cent) had included contributions, activities and actions from a range of actors other than national Governments towards the achievement of national targets within their national biodiversity strategies and action plans.

21. As at 31 May 2025, 130 Parties had submitted a total of 3,035 national targets through the online reporting tool of the clearing-house mechanism, in compliance with decision [15/6](#). A total of 130 Parties, or 66 per cent, had submitted at least one national target, divided as follows: 46 African States, 37 Asia-Pacific States, 8 Eastern European States, 17 Latin American and Caribbean States and 22 Western European and other States. Of the 130 Parties that had submitted national targets, 62 per cent had submitted national targets aligned with each of the 23 targets of the Framework and 88 per cent of Parties had submitted national targets aligned with at least 16 of the targets.

22. As at 9 July 2025, no Party had submitted a seventh national report. To support Parties in preparing their national reports, the Secretariat launched an online reporting tool, developed in line with decision [16/32](#), in May 2025. The Secretariat is also in the process of convening regional dialogues to provide Parties with an opportunity to share experiences and lessons learned with regard to planning, monitoring, review and reporting, with a view to supporting them with their national reporting process. In addition, the Secretariat, together with the Global Environment Facility

⁷ Notifications Nos. [2025-099](#) and [2025-100](#).

implementing agencies, will conduct a series of webinars between July and August 2025 and two side events during the present meeting to support national reporting.

23. Many Parties have started using the online reporting tool to prepare their national reports. The submission of national targets, which, as noted above, the majority of Parties have already completed, is the first part of the reporting template for the seventh national report, as a focus of the seventh national report is reporting on progress towards the attainment of national targets aligned with the targets of Framework.

V. Recommendation

24. The Subsidiary Body may wish to adopt a recommendation along the following lines:

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice

1. *Notes* the progress made in the work by the Ad Hoc Scientific and Technical Advisory Group for the Preparation of the Global Report on Collective Progress in the Implementation of the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;¹

2. *Recalls* that the seventh national reports are to be submitted by 28 February 2026 and are the primary source of information of the global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Framework;

3. *Notes* the progress made in the submission of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national targets, which are the basis for national reporting and the analysis of which will provide an additional source of information for the global report;

4. *Encourages* Parties to submit their seventh national reports or parts thereof before the submission deadline to facilitate the preparation of the global report;

5. *Encourages* actors other than national Governments that plan to provide information on commitments towards the implementation of the Framework, as specified in subparagraph 18 (j) of decision 16/32 of 27 February 2025 and in the template contained in annex II to that decision, to provide such information by the national reporting deadline or earlier, to facilitate the preparation of the global report;

6. *Takes note* of the annotated outline of the global report contained in the annex to the present recommendation;

7. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Scientific and Technical Advisory Group for the Preparation of the Global Report to prepare the global report on the basis of decision 16/32, using the outline contained in the annex to the present decision.

Annex

Draft annotated outline of the global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

I. Outline of the global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

1. The global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework² will comprise the following sections:

¹ Decision [15/4](#), annex.

² Decision [15/4](#), annex.

Part I. Introduction and status of, and trends in, biodiversity**A. Introduction to the global report, the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework**

2. Section I.A will contain:

- (a) A description of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, its monitoring framework³ and the mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review;⁴
- (b) An introduction to the purpose and scope of the global report and how it links to the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework;
- (c) A description of how the global report was prepared and links to relevant past assessments, including editions of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook*.

B. Concise scientific and technical synthesis of the status of, and trends in, biodiversity

3. Section I.B will contain:

- (a) A concise synthesis of the status of, and trends in, biodiversity and the pressures placed on it, as relevant to the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity;⁵
- (b) A concise synthesis of the implications of those trends for the achievement of the 2050 vision of living in harmony with nature.

Part II. Collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework**A. Summary of the status of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national targets and national report submissions**

4. Section II.A will contain information on the submissions of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national targets and national reports. It will include an analysis of the status of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national targets and national report submissions and the associated processes and arrangements for their development and implementation.⁶

B. Collective progress in the implementation of the targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

5. Section II.B will contain key messages related to collective progress towards the achievement of the 23 targets of the Framework. For each Framework target, the analysis will include the following:

- (a) An analysis of the alignment of the national targets with the Framework target, including a summary of the extent to which the level of collective ambition in national targets, submitted through the online reporting tool⁷ falls within the scope of the Framework target;⁸
- (b) A summary of the number and types of contributions to the Framework target from actors other than national Governments. The summary will include information from two sources:
 - (i) the commitments from actors other than national Governments reported in the submissions of

³ Decision 15/5, annex I.

⁴ Decisions 15/6 and 16/32.

⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

⁶ As at 31 May 2025, 130 Parties had submitted their national targets and 51 had submitted their national biodiversity strategies and action plans (see document CBD/SBSTTA/27/INF/4 for an analysis of the submissions).

⁷ National targets are provided in the first part of the national reports. However, many Parties have already submitted them through the online reporting tool (see <https://ort.cbd.int/national-targets/analyzer>).

⁸ The analysis will build on the analysis of national targets previously made available for the fifth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, as document CBD/SBI/5/2/Add.2/Rev.1, which will be updated for the present meeting. When analysing national targets, the Secretariat used the elements that were developed by the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (see CBD/COP/16/INF/4, annex I).

national targets (see decision 15/6, annex I)); and (ii) the commitments from actors other than national Governments reported directly by those actors in the online reporting tool (see decision [16/32](#), annex II).⁹ It should be noted that, in the submissions, actors are asked to identify any duplication in reporting in order to avoid double-counting;

(c) A summary of actions, successes and challenges in meeting the national targets, as provided in the national reports. This subsection will contain an overview of the types of actions that Parties have taken towards achieving the Framework target, highlighting success stories shared by Parties through their national reports, and of the challenges encountered. Where possible, particular attention will be paid to the specific challenges faced by developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, in achieving the Framework target;

(d) A summary of how headline, binary, component, complementary and national indicators were used by Parties for the relevant Framework target, and any identified challenges to their use;

(e) A summary of regional and global trends in relation to the relevant Framework target based on the headline and binary indicators, including tabular or graphical representations of the indicator, where possible. Graphics of component, complementary and national indicators may also be included, where appropriate. Where feasible and relevant, the indicators will be disaggregated to illustrate trends across ecosystems, biomes and species groups and for information related to indigenous peoples and local communities, women, children, youth, and persons with disabilities. Where national data are insufficient, global and regional data sources may be used to supplement the analysis, provided that they are consistent with the guidance provided in decision [16/31](#) and meet the conditions set out in decision [16/32](#);

(f) Where possible, this subsection will also contain an analysis of how the elements of section C of the Framework have been addressed in national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national targets and associated processes.

C. Review of collective progress in the implementation of the 23 targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

6. Section II.C will contain:

(a) A summary of the overall and cross-cutting messages from the target-by-target analysis described in section II.B above;

(b) A description of how collective progress relates to the 2030 mission of the Framework;

(c) An overview of how the considerations for the implementation of the Framework, as set out in its section C, have been addressed across the actions taken to date;

(d) An overview of how sections I (implementation and support mechanism and enabling conditions), J (responsibility and transparency) and K (communication, education, awareness and uptake) of the Framework have been taken into account in implementation.

D. Review of the provision of means of implementation consistent with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

7. Section II.D will contain:

(a) A summary of the provision of means of implementation based on information from the national reports, in particular reporting against Goal D and Targets 18 and 19, as well as information contained in reports of the Global Environment Facility Council on the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund and the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund;¹⁰

⁹ At the time of reporting, the tool had not been developed yet.

¹⁰ For documents and decisions of the Global Environment Facility Council, see www.thegef.org/who-we-are/gef-council.

(b) A summary of successes and barriers, including possible gaps in means of implementation, that were noted by Parties in their national reports and in their national target submissions. This subsection will include information drawn from the national reports on the specific challenges faced by developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States;

(c) An analysis of the needs identified and means of implementation required to ensure progress towards Targets 18, 19 and 20 of the Framework.

E. Contributions of relevant multilateral or international agreements, organizations and processes towards the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

8. Section II.E will contain examples of how actions taken at the national and international levels to implement relevant multilateral environmental agreements have created synergies resulting in progress towards the implementation of the Framework.

F. Analysis of progress towards the four goals of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and its 2050 Vision for Biodiversity

9. Section II.F will contain:

(a) A summary of how collective progress towards the targets of the Framework is paving the way for meeting its four goals and the Vision for Biodiversity for 2050;

(b) A summary of how headline, binary, component, complementary and national indicators were used by Parties in the national reports, and any identified challenges to their use;

(c) A summary of global and, where possible, regional trends based on the headline and binary indicators, including tabular or graphical representations. An analysis of component, complementary and national indicators based on the data submitted in the national reports may also be included, where appropriate. Where feasible and relevant, the indicators will be disaggregated to illustrate trends across ecosystems, biomes and species groups and for information related to indigenous peoples and local communities, women, children, youth and persons with disabilities. Where national data are insufficient, global and regional data sources may be used to supplement the analysis, provided that they are consistent with the guidance provided in decision [16/31](#) and meet the conditions set out in decision [16/32](#);

(d) Information on possible pathways and actions to address any challenges and gaps in implementation and how those link to the theory of change and to the goals and the Vision for Biodiversity for 2050 of the Framework.

Part III. Conclusions and key messages

10. Part III will contain:

(a) A summary of the key messages from the report, including those related to the provision of the means of implementation;

(b) Possible pathways and actions to overcome challenges and support the further implementation of the Framework and the achievement of the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity.

II. Geographical and temporal coverage and coverage of cross-cutting issues

11. The following will apply to all aspects of the global report:

(a) The report will cover regional and global dimensions. Specific challenges to the implementation of the Framework, especially for developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, will be considered throughout the report. In addition, where possible, information will be provided to show trends across various ecosystems and

biomes, including for terrestrial, inland water, coastal and marine ecosystems and by species types. The scope of the geographical, biome and species-focused analysis will depend on the number and representativeness of seventh national reports submitted by the deadline;

(b) Illustrative case studies will be used across the report;

(c) The report will be primarily based on the period covered by the Framework; however, historical trends may also be presented, in line with paragraph 2 of decision [15/5](#). As outlined in that paragraph, the Conference of the Parties decided to use the period 2011–2020, where data are available, as the reference period, unless otherwise indicated, for reporting and monitoring progress in the implementation of the Framework, while noting that baselines, conditions and periods used to express desirable states or levels of ambition in goals and targets should, where relevant, take into account historical trends, current status, future scenarios of biodiversity and available information on the natural state;

(d) Information, data and analysis related to indigenous peoples and local communities, women, children, youth and persons with disabilities and traditional knowledge inputs will also be incorporated across the report, where possible.
